The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899. NO. 14

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00

Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence, Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier;

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. A. B. Gillam visited in Tyrone the past week.

—Miss Mary Hall, of Mill Creek, spent Saturday in Mapleton.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Miss Nora Huffman and Charles Moore spent Sunday at Saltillo.

—Rev. Henry Treverton is visiting at his wife's former home in Perry county.

—G. M. Ross, of Tyrone, tarried a short time with A. B. Gillam and wife recently.

—Mrs. M. A. Fields, of Duncansville, is visiting her mother and friends in Mapleton.

—All roads lead to Mapleton next Tuesday. If you want a day of pleasure, come.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—William Reed & Son call especial attention to their advertisement in this issue. Read it.

—Misses Elsie and Mary White spent a portion of the past week with friends in Mifflin county.

—Mrs. Thomas Skipper and son, of Altoona, are visiting her mother and friends in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. John D. Long and children, of Altoona, were guests of her mother and friends in this vicinity last week.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Miss Alda Parker, Miss Katie Brumbaugh and Jesse E. Brumbaugh are enjoying a visit to friends in and about Altoona.

—Dr. Dallas Barnhart, one of Fulton county's ex-members in the Pennsylvania legislature, was a visitor to Mapleton on Monday.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Harrisburg, is spending a few days with parents and friends in Mapleton. Mr. Banks was a Sunday visitor to this place.

—Dr. George W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, was in town a short time last Friday, having been summoned hither to see his aged mother who has been slightly indisposed.

—The school board of this borough have elected the following teachers for the ensuing term: No. 4, G. W. Wright; No. 3, J. L. Hetrick; No. 2, Miss Milda D. Chilcote; No. 1, Mrs. Louisa A. Dell.

—William Walker, of Pittsburg, treasurer of the Harbison & Walker Company, spent last Thurday in Mapleton, the guest of the editor of the ITEM. This company is interested in a large amount of real estate in this section.

—Last Sunday evening children's services were held in the United Brethren church. The church was well filled on this occasion and a splendid program was rendered. The little folks deserve commendation for the enthusiastic manner in which they entered into the spirit of the occasion.

—Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Samuel D. Focht, of Morris township, spent a few hours with friends in Mapleton last Thursday. On the night of the 10th inst., Mr. Focht's home was invaded by some miscreant and a number of valuable papers were stolen. Mr. Focht is a prosperous farmer and a companionable gentleman.

—At the services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning (10.15 o'clock) the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Preparatory services will be held Thursday and Saturday evenings of this week. To all who can attend these services a cordial welcome will be extended.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Paola Gaetano, an Italian employed on the grade work between Huntingdon and Warrior Ridge, was instantly killed last Saturday. He was run down by main line express. His skull was crushed and his right leg and arm broken. He was only 33 years of age and landed in this country only forty days before he was killed.

—Mrs. Margaret Kohler, of Newton Hamilton, died Sunday at 12.50 o'clock, after an illness of three weeks' duration. She is survived by one daughter, three brothers and three sisters. One sister, Mrs. R. S. Henderson, resides in Mapleton. Mrs. Kohler was aged 60 years. The remains were interred at Newton Hamilton yesterday.

—John G. Gillam and family, Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife and John M. Miller and wife departed yesterday morning for Blue Springs, near Newton Hamilton, where they have pitched their tent and are taking a week's outing. Their time is occupied in fishing, killing reptiles, eating, sleeping, telling stories and rubbing mosquito bites. We hope they are enjoying themselves.

—Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarroea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Next Tuesday, July 4th, will be the twelfth anniversary of the institution of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. On that day a basket picnic will be held at Riverside Park and in connection therewith the anniversary will be observed. Invitations have been extended to all the Odd Fellows' lodges in this county and to Aughwick and Bright Star Lodges in Mifflin county. All these were represented at the institution of Mapleton Lodge, and it is desired that all be represented at the anniversary. The Lodge and visitors will meet at the hall at 12 o'clock and in a body, preceded by the Mapleton cornet band, will parade to the park where dinner will be served. After dinner an informal service of social intercourse, speechmaking and reminiscences will be held. All members of the order will be cordially welcomed.

Reduced Rates to Richmond, Va., via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account International Convention Baptist Young People's Union.

On account of the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held at Richmond, Va., July 13 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Richmond, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (tickets via Baltimore and steamboat fifty cents more than single fare).

Tickets will be sold July 11 to 13, and will be good to return until July 31, inclusive, except that on deposit of ticket with the Joint Agent at Richmond before July 28, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Richmond not later than August 15, 1899.

Stop over at Washington on return trip for ten days, not to exceed final limit of ticket.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents. 6-21-2t

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, back ache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly rundown people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

John R. Thompson.

John R. Thompson, an aged and highly respected citizen of Birmingham, passed into the eternal world at 4.30 o'clock yesterday morning, of dropsy. He was born in the house in which he died on July 21, 1828, and was, therefore, nearly 71 years of age. His wife preceded him to the grave by a few years. He is survived by five daughters, Mrs. W. M. C. Craine and Mrs. Harry Taylor, of Altoona; Mrs. S. M. Snyder, of Birmingham, and Misses Mary, of Altoona, and Grace at home.

The deceased was a good citizen, an honest man and a faithful Christian. All his life he resided in Birmingham. For sixty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; for forty years the superintendent of the Sunday school; a class leader and a trustee for fifty years. For all this time a small community had the benefit of the life and heart of this grand man. Did he hide his light under a bushel? A hundred young men who have gone out from under the influence of his life and character, answer, no. All who knew him praise him. The funeral service will be held at his late residence at 9.30 o'clock on Friday morning. The interment will be made in the Methodist cemetery at Birmingham.

—I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremore, Ark. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUQUA.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 4 to August 10, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Mt. Gretna from New York, Washington, Baltimore, Frederick, Md., Canandaigua, and intermediate points, including all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania.

Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 10, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 15, inclusive. 6-28-2t

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

LATTA GROVE.

Robert Smith has purchased a new bicycle.

Peter Dell is still confined to his room with rheumatism.

W. W. Smith is home this week making some improvements to his spring house and barn.

Miss Clara I. Dell, who has been living at Huntingdon, is spending a few days with the folks at home.

One of M. E. Dell's horses came near hanging itself in attempting to cross the manger. Some think the horse will die.

Farmers are busy cutting their wheat. M. E. Dell is trying his new binder in George L. Smith's wheat. It does good work. J. E. Quarry will cut J. Q. Dell's crop. Peter Dell has his crop cut.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

TROUGH CREEK.

The gentle rain on Sunday was welcomed by all.

Mrs. Mart Bum visited her sister, Mrs. Jack Fisher, over Sunday.

Major Crotsley is afflicted with herpes. Dr. Simpson is treating him.

Curt Greenland has gone to Broad Top to haul bark for the Wilson Bros.

Any person wanting a few bushels of silver hull buckwheat can get it at A. W. Wright's.

The students attending Millersville school from here are expected home the last of this week.

I am under grateful obligations to one of our boys at Millersville for a copy of the Normal Journal.

The good weather of last week was made good use of by a number of farmers in housing their short crop of clover hay.

The winter grain will be nearly all cut this week, something not often done in our valley. Your correspondent remembers of having helped cut wheat on the first day of August.

Our valley has been enjoying quite a rest on account of sheep killing until last Saturday night when dogs attacked N. Q. Wright's and C. M. Glasgow's which were in Wright's pasture and did the worst job in the killing and crippling line that has been done for a long time. There were forty head all told in the flock. When the writer passed Mr. Wright's Monday forenoon he had twenty-five of the flock in the barnyard, all of which except two being bitten. Mr. Wright said he thought he had taken the other fifteen out of the creek dead though he had not kept a correct account of the number taken out. If we had a law requiring every dog that is not securely tied at night to be muzzled it would certainly go a great ways in saving sheep. No man knows when he is asleep where his dog is if he is not penned up or tied.

CALVIN.

The chick of the harvester is heard throughout our valley.

D. K. Coder and wife are visiting relatives at Marklesburg.

Miss Tillie Shope, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of J. B. Gosnell.

Miss Grace Crotsley, of Huntingdon, is taking a ten-days' outing at the hospitable home of E. M. Wright and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cree and son, of Huntingdon, visited Mrs. Cree's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quarry, over Sunday.

Children's day services were held in the U. B. church on Saturday night. The program rendered was most excellent and all the children deserve much praise.

The ladies' aid society of the M. E. church will serve ice cream, cake, bananas, candies, fruits, etc., to the public on the lawn near the church on the evening of the 4th of July.

About the busiest man to be found just now is W. E. Wright, agent for the McCormick Machine Co., and the happiest man in all Trough Creek valley is B. W. Roland, not because he has big wheat or that he blows the baritone horn in the band, but his joy emanates from the fact that there is a boarder at his home to stay—a Miss Roland who arrived on the 16th inst.

C. M. Glasgow and N. Q. Wright had thirty head of sheep out forty killed and maimed by dogs on Monday morning, and yet farmers and some other people will persist in keeping a lot of Shepherd dogs—better call them sheep-killing dogs. It is the opinion of the writer that if a farmer would do without a dog one or two years the state would have to give a premium of $5 to $10 to induce him to keep a dog.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Summer Bath.

Nothing is more refreshing and invigorating in summer than a daily bath. But to have it effectual soft water and good soap must be used. Ivory Soap is the best for the purpose; it is pure, dissolves quickly, sweetens and purifies the cuticle, gives a healthful glow, and leaves the skin soft and white. Early morning, or just before retiring at night, is the most favorable time for bathing. ELIZA R. PARKER.

High Lights.

You can carry water in a funnel if you are quick enough and don't go too far.

In every community is a woman who wears a bonnet when other women are wearing hats.

A man can always go to his wife's bureau drawer in broad daylight and get the wrong thing.

This would be a better world if our consciences were worn a size too small, like our shoes.

Truth lies at the bottom of a well; if she got more air and exercise she would be better looking.

A gifted person is one who never blows out the lamp when he blows out the match with which he lighted it.

A woman thinks she loves nature when she clutters up the house with rocks and shells the names of which she can't remember.—Chicago Record.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

A Unique Duel.

A parallel to that famous duel fought in a darkened chamber, in which one of the combatants fires up the chimney, and unwittingly bags his opponent, who has taken refuge in that undesirable retreat, is furnished in a duel which was fought the other day at Bonn, on the Rhine, between two footmen. They quarrelled, and cards were exchanged and the usual forms were observed, friends of both parties waiting on each other. The weapons were to be pistols. But a curious and altogether unusual condition was proposed and agreed to. Both combatants were to be blindfolded. The duel took place as arranged, and it is not surprising that three shots were fired without result. After that, honor was declared satisfied. The persons who ran the greatest risk in the matters apparently were the seconds, but, like prudent men, they lay flat on the ground, and the bullets whizzed over their prostrate forms.—Household Words.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

M'KINLEY GAVE DIPLOMAS

Mount Holyoke College Also Confers a Degree Upon the President.

THE FIRST MAN SO HONORED.

The President the Central Figure of Mt. Holyoke's Commencement—He is Made a Doctor of Civil Law—His Niece One of the Fair Graduates—The President's Speech.

HOLYOKE, Mass. (Special).—Mount Holyoke College was honored by the presence at its commencement exercises of President McKinley, and in turn it honored him by conferring upon him in the chapel of the college the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws. This is the first time that such a degree has ever been conferred upon a man by Mount Holyoke, and it came as a complete surprise to the President.

The President's day was given up entirely to the attendance at the graduating exercises. When the Presidential party, including Governor Wolcott and wife reached South Hadley, the visitors immediately entered the chapel, where the exercises were to be held. The seniors followed. President McKinley and the other gentlemen were seated on the platform, while the ladies occupied reserved seats in chairs on the floor.

There was special music by the college choir, and then the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith introduced Governor Roger Wolcott, who welcomed the President to the college.

Dr. Smith then announced that the President would present the diplomas to the seniors. The President descended the stairs in company with Mrs. E. S. Mead, President of the college, who introduced the members of the class as they filed by and received their parchments. Miss Grace McKinley, the President's niece, shook hands with him when she received her diploma.

At the close of the President's deliverance of the degrees, a beautiful purple banner, inscribed "Mount Holyoke, '99," was presented to him by the graduating class, which also sang the class ode.

DR. J. L. R. Trask, of the trustees, then presented the President with the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws. The President, in response to the hearty outburst of applause which followed the announcement, said:

"Mrs. Meed, Ladies and Gentlemen: I cannot refrain from making acknowledgment in the presence of the very distinguished honor which the Board of Trustees and officers of this institution have been pleased to confer upon me. I want to assure the young ladies of the graduating class that I am both delighted and honored to be a member of a class of '99. Massachusetts has been and is first in many things, but in nothing more than in educational institutions.

"I count myself most fortunate to have been privileged to look upon the faces of graduates of Smith College, that splendid institution of learning for the education of women, and I count myself most fortunate now to look upon the faces of the graduates of this gloriously historic institution, that has done so much for the exaltation of women, and whose influence is felt not only in Mnssachusetts, but in every part of our common country.

"I am glad that we are demonstrating in the United States to-day that the boy shall have no more advantages than the girl, and Mount Holyoke and Smith, and the half dozen other institutions of the land are demonstrating that fact.

"An educated womanhood is an open school for citizenship every day of the year, and the home is the training school for the mother, the soldier and the statesman. I wish for this graduating class all good things, and I want you to be assured that all good things wait upon a pure and noble woman."

Miss Grace McKinley spent her time after she received her degree at the hands of her uncle, in entertaining Mrs McKinley.

LAUNCH OF THE CHESAPEAKE.

The United States Practice Ship Leaves the Ways at Bath.

BATH, Me. (Special).—The United States practice ship Chesapeake was launched from the Bath Iron Works yard. She was christened by Miss Elise Bradford, daughter of Rear Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment at Washington.

UNITED STATES PRACTICE SHIP CHESAPEAKE.

The launching was successful in every particular. Luncheon was afterward served at the iron works. Rear Admiral Bradford, Miss Elise Bradford, Rear Admiral Gherardi and Captain and Mrs. Benjamin being among the guests.

Porto Ricans Make a Protest.

The Commissioners from Porto Rico to the United States who are in New York City have issued a formal protest against the treatment of their country and the people by this Government. They say they are burdened by a tariff heavier and more obnoxious than under Spanish rule; that they are treated as inferiors and dependent people, and that the liberty that was guaranteed to them is a delusion. They say they do not ask favors, but demand justice.

Bank Cashier Captured.

Harry Hough, who lately absconded from Dover, N. H., after having robbed the Cocheco National Bank of Dover, of which he was the assistant cashier, and the Cocheco Savings Bank, of which he was the treasurer, was taken to Portsmouth, N. H., having been arrested in Boston. In default of bail he was remanded to the Portsmouth Jail.

DARING MAIL ROBBERIES.

Two Wagon Drivers Arrested For Stealing Letters in Chicago.

Checks as High as $20,000 and Much Other Property Stolen by the Thieves, One of Whom Confesses.

CHICAGO (Special).—What is regarded by Postoffice Inspector James Stuart as one of the largest and boldest mail robberies in the history of the Chicago Postoffice was detected a few days ago, and the arrest of Walter Porter and John Newman, drivers of mail wagons, followed. Porter made a full confession, implicating Newman.

A large amount of letters, money orders and packages taken by the men was found in their lodging-house. In the pile were letters, money orders and checks directed to all parts of the country and Europe. One check found in the pile was for $20,000, while another for a large amount was sent from Marcus Daly's bank at Anaconda.

The robbers had been in the employ of the Chicago Postoffice since June 1, and all the thefts were committed since that time while the prisoners were driving their wagons.

The mail was all taken from pouches while being carried in the wagons and from railroad stations, and it has been admitted that three sacks were taken in one day.

The prisoners will not admit that they secured much of value from their depredations, but declare that they would have been considerably richer had their scheme not been discovered so soon.

They were preparing to destroy the mail matter when arrested, and had hidden most of it away in sacks in the attic of the house in which they lived.

"CARRIE JONES" IN PRISON.

Kidnapper of Baby Clarke Begins to Serve Her Sentence of Imprisonment.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Another chapter in the Baby Clarke kidnapping case was closed when Bella Anderson, alias Carrie Jones, the nurse girl, was taken to Auburn Prison to serve out the four years imprisonment imposed upon her for complicity with George Beauregard Barrow in the stealing of Baby Clarke.

BELLA ANDERSON, ALIAS CARRIE JONES.
(The nurse girl who stole Baby Marion Clarke and who is now in Auburn Prison.)

If she is a good prisoner and obeys the rules of the Auburn Prison, Bella Anderson will be released in three years. She is allowed one year commutation for good behavior.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

Sustained by the Voters of New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (By Cable).—The referendum on the Federation question has resulted in 11,045 votes in favor, as against 10,551 opposed in the city of Sydney. In the suburbs the voting was 24,458 in favor and 25,048 opposed, and in the country districts the returns, now practically complete, show 65,697 for Federation, as against 44,035 opposed.

BRISBANE, Queensland (By Cable).—The Federal Enabling bill passed both houses of the Colonial Legislature, and the referendum is fixed for September 2.

MELBOURNE, Victoria (By Cable).—The referendum on the Federation proposal will be taken in Victoria toward the end of July.

News Cheered in the Commons.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, in the House of Commons announced, amid cheers, that New South Wales had voted in favor of Federation by a large majority.

Riots Spreading in Southern India.

The riots in Southern India have spread to Travancore, where the police have been severely beaten and forced to retire. The rioters seized a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition, and are cutting off the ears of their opponents in order to obtain their earrings more expeditiously. About 450 houses have been burned at Sampoovadagarai. Troops are now patrolling the disturbed district.

Havana's First Surplus.

For the first time in the history of Cuba the Finance Department of Havana Province, after meeting all expenses, has a surplus of $ 84,966. During the Spanish regime there was always a deficit in this department.

Serum Cure For Cancer.

Drs. Requette and Lebro, of the Belgian Medical Academy at Antwerp, have discovered a serum for the cure of cancer. Experiments made upon twenty horses have proved conclusively the efficacy of the treatment.

Delaware College Against Co-Education.

The trustees of Delaware College, at Wilmington, Del., have voted against co-education. There were eight affirmative and nine negative votes.

NO KINGSHIP FOR SAMOA

The Commissioners Recommend That the Monarchy Be Abolished.

ABDICATION OF MALIETOA TANU.

The Decision of Chief Justice Chambers Upheld by the Commissioners—Consuls Form a Provisional Government—A Legislative Council and a Native House of Representatives.

APIA, Samoan Islands, via Auckland, New Zealand (By Cable).—Mataafa has surrendered 1850 rifles and the loyalists have given up 2000. Hereafter a heavy penalty will be enforced upon natives found with rifles in their possession. Mataafa promises to turn in more weapons.

The natives have returned to their homes. Malietoa Tanu was recognized as King by the Commissioners of the three powers, and the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS, OF SAMOA.
(His decision regarding the Kingship has been upheld by the Commission.)

the matter of the Kingship was proclaimed valid and binding. Malietoa Tanu then abdicated in favor of the Commissioners, who appointed a provisional Government, consisting of the Consuls of the three powers, empowering a majority to act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the Berlin treaty.

Chief Justice Chambers continues to hold office, and the various municipal officials are confirmed. Dr. Wilhelm Solf has been authorized to act as President of the Municipality of Apia. The commissioners have requested Chief Justice Chambers to remain. Their report recommends the abolition of the Kingship and the Presidency of Apia and the appointment of a Governor, with a legislative council consisting of three nominees of the interested powers, assisted by a native House.

Under this scheme the Governor would have a veto over general and municipal laws; the nominees would be the departmental heads; consular, diplomatic and judicial functions would be abolished; revenue would be raised by an increase of duties and a diminution of the poll tax; the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court would be increased; the municipality, under a Mayor and Council, would be extended, and the Postoffice would be under the general Government.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ FROM SAMOA.

Arrives at San Francisco With the Bodies of the Officers Killed in Ambush.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—The United States cruiser Philadelphia arrived here from Apia, via Honolulu. The homeward voyage was not a fast one for the reason that the Philadelphia's bottom is very foul from long service. On board the cruiser

REAR-ADMIRAL KAUTZ.
(He has returned from Samoa and says that he did only his duty there.)

are the bodies of Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, who lost their lives in the fight between the Mataafans and the combined forces of the American and British seamen.

Admiral Kautz is in command of the cruiser, and he reiterates that he has done his duty in the matter of Samoan troubles, and he believes he has been subjected to much unjust criticism in certain quarters.

BATTLE AT MINING CAMP.

Imported Negroes Shot From Ambush Presumably by Strikers.

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (Special).—The local miners' strike assumed a serious aspect a few days ago. Operators of the Sunnyside mine had imported thirty negro miners from Kentucky, and were delivering at the mine at 1.30 a. m., when unknown parties concealed in the bushes near the mines opened fire on the negroes. It was very dark, and a stampede followed.

Some of the non-union men responded with revolvers and many shots were fired. Six men were badly wounded. James Moore, a stockholder in the mine, was shot in the back and fatally injured. Henry Smith and John Phillips, both colored, were probably fatally wounded. Ed Geiger, a merchant; Charles Smith, colored, and John Norsweather, colored, were each badly wounded

The Oshkosh Man's Troubles.

"There is nothing in a name, but I almost dread to tell a stranger where I am from," said Charles Schriber, of Oshkosh, Wis., at the Wellington.

"You see, our town has been treated as a joke so long on account of its outlandish name that the American public can never be educated to regarding Oshkosh seriously. It is too late in the day to rechristen it, and so it will have to jog along until the end of time under its present appellation, and be the butt of countless thousands yet unborn. I want to say, though, for Oshkosh, that it is a live and progressive city of thirty thousand people, with as refined and intelligent people as you will find anywhere in America, and that those people who may have taken up the notion that it is a jay town because of its queer name ought to pay us a visit and become undeceived."—Washington Post.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

The average gas jet consumes five feet of gas per hour.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Nearly 3,000,000 Congo walking sticks are imported into the United States every year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Philadelphia is the leading manufacturing city in the United States and the world.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An electric lamp which needs no glass is about to be offered for sale.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Lifeboats are less than 200 years old. The first was launched in 1700.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

There are 4000 Americans studying in Paris. The majority are girls.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Berlin, Germany, at present is full of Americans.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The strength of two horses equals that of fifteen men.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

ENTOMBED FOR FOUR DAYS

Miraculous Escape of a Miner From Death in a Pennsylvania Mine.

MOTHER PRAYED FOR HIS RESCUE.

The Miner was Four Days Without Food and Water—The Untiring Work of His Rescuers—When He Returned Home His Mother Was Kneeling in Prayer—Their Affectionate Greeting.

WILKESBARRE, Penn. (Special).—Ignatz Cosmoro, a miner in the Gaylord mine of the Kingston Coal Company, was entombed in a breast in the mine a few days ago, and remained in the bowels of the earth, 400 feet from the surface, over seventy-six hours, when he was taken out by rescuers, who had been working heroically day and night ever since the accident occurred.

Cosmoro was imprisoned by a rush o coal in the breast in which he was working. First it was thought that he had been instantly killed by the hundreds of tons of coal falling on him, but there was a possibility that he had warning, and had sought a place of safety in the "heading." As long as there was a chance of saving the man's life the company officials put men to work to dig him out.

On the third day the rescuers heard noises back of the fall of coal, and knew the man was alive. Then they worked the harder. Early the next morning the rescuers got nearer, and could hear the sound of a man's voice. He was calling, "Push on; I am alive." Shortly after noon they forced an opening into the place where Cosmoro was penned in.

To say that Cosmoro was grateful is putting the case very mildly. His vise-like grasp upon the hands of his rescuers spoke louder than words of the gladness that was in his heart at his miraculous escape. He was allowed moderate refreshments and was assisted through the newly made heading into the adjoining chamber and into the gangway, where he was compelled to rest for a few minutes. He gulped down the small quantities of water given to him at an alarming rate and asked for more. A little food was provided, and he ate ravenously.

Cosmoro then became restless and wanted to get out of the mine. He was anxious to see his mother, to show to her that he was alive and safe. He is in fine condition, considering the fact that he was imprisoned in the mine for over seventy-six hours and that he had no food or water. When he realized that the rescuers knew exactly where he was, that they knew he was alive, and were making an effort to rescue him, he stopped worrying and enjoyed a good sleep. He said he had a premonition that he would be rescued, and consequently did not worry so very much. One peculiar feature was that he did not get hungry until the day of his rescue.

The news of the rescue created great excitement, and hundreds of men, women and children flocked around the head of the shaft. The dense throng loudly cheered Cosmoro and the people rushed up to congratulate him on his safe deliverance. Some shook his hands and others embraced him. A passageway was finally cleared, and he rushed through it, ran down the hill, and on to his home, followed by the crowd. He entered his home and found his mother kneeling in prayer for the safe deliverance of her son, and the next moment mother and son were clasped in each other's arms.

STOLE $10,000 IN BOSTON.

A Detective in New York Recognized the Thief and Arrested Him.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Within little more than six hours of the time one of the sleekest thieves known to the police of this country had stolen $10,000 from a bank in Boston he was arrested in this city by a detective from Headquarters, merely through accident and a wonderful memory.

At noon a man who gave his name as George Shea reached behind the counter of the Metropolitan National Bank in Boston and stole $10,000 in large bills and easily escaped.

At 6 p. m. Detective Alphonsus Raehume remarked to a well-dressed young man who reached this city on the train arriving at the Grand Central Station at that time: "Philip Lambele, I want you."

It was the George Shea who had stolen the money from the bank. He at first denied it, but when he saw the detective's clear, cold eye, he decided to fight. He did and was vanquished, and then he handed over the $10,000 intact.

Inspector Houghton, of the Boston Bank Squad, and the paying teller of the bank came to this city and identified the prisoner and he was taken to Boston.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

The Ministry Formed For the Purpose of Acquitting Dreyfus.

PARIS (By Cable).—M. Waldeck-Rousseau has succeeded in forming the following Cabinet:

President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, M. Waldeck-Rousseau; Minister of Justice, M. Monis; Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse; Minister of War, General the Marquis de Galliffet; Minister of Marine, M. de Lanissan; Minister of Colonies, M. Decrais; Minister of Commerce, M. Millerand; Minister of Public Works, M. Pierre Baudin; Minister of Public Instruction, M. Georges Leygues; Minister of Agriculture, M. Jean Dupuy; Minister of Finance, M. Caillaux.

The Cabinet was formed solely with the one object to liquidate the Dreyfus affair, after which its coherence will cease. The Ministry will insure the acquittal of Dreyfus and will vigorously suppress any further indications of military restlessness.

CHILDREN CAUGHT BY THE TIDE.

Only One Succeeded in Wading Ashore—Four Others Were Drowned.

HALIFAX, N. S. (Special).—Five little girls, daughters of John Frazer and Lawrence Gallant, were clam digging on the bar at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, at low tide a few days ago. Wandering from bar to bar they found themselves surrounded by the rising tide. They started to wade ashore, but only one, Aggie Gallant, succeeded. She was up to her neck in water and became almost exhausted.

When at last she reached home she told of the fate of her companions. Three of the bodies were found, but the other had been swept out to sea.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Administration is collecting data with a view to creating a Cabinet office to administer the affairs of our new possessions, and Robert P. Porter is mentioned as likely to be appointed to the office.

Advices have been received by the Duke of Arcros that Senor Luis Marinas has been appointed Consul-General of Spain at Manila. Spanish conular officers have already been designated for Havana, San Juan and Porto Rico and minor places in Cuba.

Charles Lemas, one of the best known colored men in Washington, who boasted that he had shaved Andrew Johnson and every President since that did not wear a beard, died at his home a few days ago. He came to Washington with President Johnson. Lemas made a point of securing permission to shave every President at least once. Johnson appointed him to an office under the Government and he remained in the service until his death.

Commissioner of Indian Affair Jones has reported to Secretary Hitchcock that the small-pox epidemic which recently raged among the Moqui Indians in Arizona has been stamped out. He says the Indians quickly acquiesced in the quarantining work after the soldiers were sent there.

Domestic.

The widow of Tom Baker, who was killed by the Howard faction recently at Manchester, Ky., has given birth to a bouncing boy, her eleventh son. She has named him after his father.

The Second Immune Infantry Regiment was mustered out at Camp Meade, Penn. The regiment was recruited in Louisiana and Texas and served eleven months in Cuba.

All the racing stock of the Palo Alto Stock Farm at San Francisco, Cal., has been ordered sold by Mrs. Stanford, who has decided to abandon the breeding of runners, a cherished fad of the late Senator Leland Stanford. The stable includes fifty-five thoroughbred stallions and yearlings.

George Van Robe, aged fifteen, committed suicide in a friend's house in Philadelphia. It is said the boy was a great reader of cheap, sensational literature.

Frederick Riker was killed and Charles Ackerman fatally injured a few days ago in a grade crossing accident at Wayne, N. J. Two horses were also killed.

Jilted by the girl he loved, Charles H. Loew, a prosperous young farmer at Deerfield, N. J., committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. His fiancee, who lived in Philadelphia, visited him a few days before. She expressed dissatisfaction with the house he had built for their home and broke off the engagement.

Mrs. Jane Graves, of Alexanderville, was taken to Valdosta, Ga., and placed in jail on the charge of murdering her husband. The tragedy was reported as a suicide. The neighbors were not satisfied with this explanation and the Coroner's Jury found enough circumstantial evidence to justify the arrest.

Bloodhounds failed to locate the murderer of John Bahaud, the wealthy recluse whose mutilated body was found in his home near Auburn, Neb. All his treasure is missing. It is believed the miser finally did tell the thieves where his money was hidden to escape torture and that they then killed him.

John T. Holmes, President of the State Bank at Burr Oak, Mich., and one of the wealthiest men in the county, made an unsuccessful attempt a few days ago to shoot his wife. Holmes then went to the bank and was noticed to be acting strangely. He was questioned as to his taking poison, but denied it. He soon had convulsions, and died in a short time.

The smaller magazine at Fort Pickens, nine miles from Pensacola, Fla., blew up a few days ago, having caught fire from some unknown cause, and was completely wrecked. Private Wells of Battery H was killed and four men were badly injured, one having his arm and leg broken. The loss will reach $75,000. Considerable engineer and ordnance property was destroyed.

The jury in the case of Edward J. Stubblefield, charged with the attempted robbery of a Missouri Pacific express train near Sedalia, Mo., in November last, found Stubblefield guilty and fixed his punishment at ten years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary. Stubblefield had been in the employ of the Missouri Pacific as a conductor.

Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, which was famous as a prison for Confederate soldiers in the Civil War, has just been sold at auction for $45,000. The island lies in Sandusky Bay, a few miles from the city of that name.

Miss Catherine Graham, of Evansville, Ind., a niece of Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, obtained a judgment in the Superior Court at Evansville against David Gilhert, a merchant, for $5000. She sued for $25,000 for breach of promise.

Fire in Allen's wholesale grocery at Omaha, Neb., a few days ago damaged stock to the extent of $100,000; insurance is $170,000. The building is damaged to the extent of $15,000; covered by insurance. A magazine filled with powder which the firemen were moving to a place of safety exploded, and eleven firemen, including the chief, were injured, two seriously.

William A. Fischer, a builder and contractor, of New Orleans, La., shot his young wife and then killed himself with the same pistol. The wife will recover. Fischer had been married only seven weeks.

Baron and Baroness de Bara, who were convicted in Chicago on a charge of using the mails in conducting a fraudulent business, have been sentenced. Baron de Bara was given three years in the penitentiary, and his wife was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary and one year in jail.

Foreign.

The Spanish garrison at Baler, in the Province of Principe, on the east coast of Luzon, Philippine Islands, which had been reduced to thirty-three men, has finally surrendered to the Filipinos after holding out for a year.

The Transvaal Government is preparing to make a most stubborn defence in the event of war with Great Britain, and is arming in the most complete fashion. According to the reports Pretoria has just ordered twenty-five quick firers and several heavy calibre guns for fort artillery from the Krupps.

In consequence of an outbreak of yellow fever the garrison of United States troops at Santiago, Cuba, has been moved from the old Spanish barricks to a comfortable camp in the hills on the road to El Morro. Four soldiers have died of the fever, and there are many cases in the hospital. One civilian has succumbed to the disease and there are three civilian suspects.

The bill providing for the prolongation of the commercial treaty with England was passed by the Reichstag at Berlin, Germany

COLUMBIA IS A WONDER.

Beats the Defender Easily in a Fifteen-Minute Brush.

THE RACE A CONCLUSIVE ONE.

The Conditions on Both the Yachts Were Similar—The New Cup Defender is Between Ten and Fifteen Seconds Quicker in Stays Than the Defender—Mr Iselin Delighted With the Columbia.

BRISTOL, R. I. (Special).—The new cup defender Columbia is, as it was expected she would be, a wonder. She had her first builder's trial in Narragansett Bay a few days ago, which included a brief but exciting brush with the old Defender, and which proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Columbia is far and away an improvement on the former champion. In fact, some expert observers asserted that she can better the Defender by fifteen minutes in a thirty-mile run. If she can do anywhere near that no one need worry about the safety of the cup. Mr. Iselin was more than pleased with the yacht's performance, and made no attempt to conceal his satisfaction. Both yachts sailed under the same conditions, carrying an equal number of sails.

The Columbia left Bristol shortly after 9 o'clock in a southwest breeze, which blew about eight or nine miles an hour. The run to Newport was interesting from the first, and, barring a slight accident to the headstays, the trial was a most successful one, and in the highest degree satisfactory to every one interested. The most instructive part of the run was a brush between the Columbia and the Defender in the lower bay in plain sight of Newport, in which the Columbia gave decisive proof that she was the faster boat of the two, and afforded an excellent opportunity to the spectators to form ideas as to the safety of the America's Cup in 1899.

The brush between the two boats was a brief one, lasting scarcely fifteen minutes. Throwing down the gauntlet after a brief sail with the Columbia to windward, the latter's wheel was "put up," and with boom to port she ran to leeward until she placed her bowsprit about twenty yards to windward of Defender's quarter. She hauled close to the wind, and the race began. The yachts sailed on, straining everything below and aloft, and like a race horse the Columbia drew ahead and away from the Defender. Both yachts were close to Fort Dumplings, and there was not much room in which to manœuvre to advantage. After the race the Columbia's helm was hove up, and she passed across the Defender's bow on her way to her anchorage.

Even in the breeze of scarcely three knots Mr. Herreshoff was able to throw the Columbia around on an average of 35 seconds, and later when Captain Barr took the wheel, he tacked in 30, 25, 22, and even in 20 seconds, showing the new boat to be between ten and fifteen seconds quicker in stays than the Defender.

After the trial there was not a question but what the Columbia is the fastest single sticker afloat, and the manner in which she defeated the '95 champion reminded one very much of the way the Defender beat the Vigilant three years ago.

WOOD REFUSES A $30,000 SALARY.

Santiago's Governor Says Money is Not the Only Thing in This World.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Leonard W. Wood, Military Governor of Santiago province, who was here for a few days attending to some business connected with his department, was offered the presidency of a Washington street car company at a salary said to be $30,000 a year. He declined the offer. His present salary is $5500.

GENERAL LEONARD W. WOOD.

(He has declined a salary of $30,000 a year to remain in the service of the United States Government.)

When he was asked whether he would accept the offer that had been made to him he replied:

"I will not leave the military service of the United States so long as my services are wanted, not for $30,000 a year or twice that amount. Money is not the only thing in this world."

CONGRESSMAN TO THE RESCUE.

Loudenslager Helps to Pull Weather Chief Moore Out of the Surf.

CAPE MAY, N. J. (Special).—Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and Philander Johnson, of Washington, were rescued from drowning a few days ago by Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager, Chairman of the Pension Committee, and W. H. Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia. They got beyond their depth while they were in the surf.

FRICTION OVER OUR FISHERMEN.

Protected by British Warships Against Imposition on the Treaty Coast.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. (Special).—The friction between the Colonial Government and the British Commodore, on the one hand and the French naval officers on the other, arises over the action of the British warships in protecting American fishing vessels while securing herring for bait along the French treaty coast.

The harvester earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, but when evening comes, after resting and cooling off, a tub of clear water and a cake of Ivory Soap will make him feel like new. The Ivory Soap bath will fit him for a good night's sleep.

Ivory Soap costs less than medicine and will do more to keep the man in good working order.

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D'Artagnan's Home.

One of the homes of the great d'Artagnan has just been discovered in Paris by M. de Grouchy, the antiquarian. In a daybook belonging to one Maitre Caillet, a Paris notary, M. de Grouchy has found an inscription stating that "Maitre Pierre Cadeau does let and duly devise to Pierre d'Artagnan, chevalier-brigadier-captain, and major-general of the king's army, a house, with large entry, situated in the Rue de Richlieu for 1700 livres a year." The lease is signed, "Cadeau and Artagnan," the latter being evidently not as proficient with the pen as with the sword. This interesting discovery—and it is amusing to note that d'Artagnan should choose a house named after his most powerful enemy—is rendered doubly interesting from the fact that it clears up once and for all the vexed question as to d'Artagnan's Christian name, which was Pierre.—Baltimore Sun.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Canada's mineral production has increased 270 per cent. in the last thirteen years.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Explosive bullets were first used in India for hunting tigers and elephants.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25c. per Box. Sold by all Druggists

RADWAY & CO., New York.

Did you ever run across an old letter? Ink all faded out. Couldn't have been

CARTER'S INK
—IT DOESN'T FADE.

Costs you no more than poor ink. Might as well have the best.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

PIMPLES

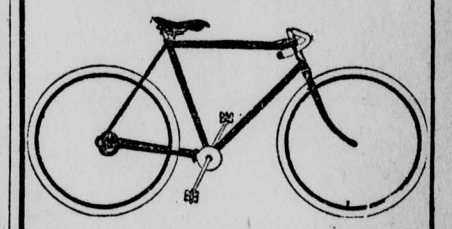
"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless
$60 to $75.



Ask riders of the Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless their experience with the wheel. We have yet to hear of one who does not say that the Chainless is easier to take care of than the chain wheel; that it has a longer life; that every ounce of power applied to the pedals is made effective; that it seems to possess an activity and life of its own and that you will notice this in starting, stopping, back-pedaling, riding on levels and especially in ascending grades.

CHAIN WHEELS.
Columbias, Hartfords and Vedettes
Prices, $25 to $50.
POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Happy Pills
The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. SIDNEY C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—26.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio!

Use
SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Try and keep cool.

The much needed rain came at last.

The fragrant scent of new mown hay fills the air.

A heavy electric storm passed over this section on Saturday evening.

The farmers are busy gathering their crops. The drought has made the hay crop short.

Miss Rickets, of Lewistown, is visiting friends and relatives at this place. She is an estimable young lady.

Clay Park, one of our hustling business men, intends making some extensive improvements to his store building in the way of an addition. He expects to build an additional room 30x50 feet to his present building which is entirely too small for his business.

Cherries are being brought to market at 3 cents per quart by some of our farmers while others are asking 2 cents per quart and pick them yourselves. The writer could hardly pick them for 1 cent a quart even if he had nothing else to do and the hot weather would permit him to do so.

Last Saturday while Grant Wallace was engaged in hauling paper wood from the mountain near town he was stricken with heat and lay for several hours in the woods before he recovered sufficiently to be brought to his home, when, after a few hours recuperation, he was able to try it again.

The citizens of this place are making extensive preparations for the grand and glorious Fourth. An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion and will be in charge of the I. O. O. F. of this place. Prof. Clem Chestnut, of Hustontown, will make an address at 3 o'clock P. M. Mr. Chestnut is a good orator and we congratulate our people on being able to secure such an able speaker.

Last Friday two of our most distinguished citizens took quite a trip for whortleberries. They covered a large territory on Jack's mountain returning home by way of Hare's valley and Saltillo in the afternoon weary and heavy laden. They reached Saltillo in time to catch the 2 o'clock train and availed themselves of the opportunity of riding home. We congratulate these gentlemen on their successful tour, not so much for the amount of berries gathered but on reaching home safely the same day with very few wounds and bruises. Try it again, gentlemen, some day when the weather is warmer, but try and keep cool.

To those merchants who do not believe in freely using printers' ink, we would like to call their attention for one moment to our town merchants who advertise extensively. Not in the history of our town has there been such a push in business. Why people are coming for many miles to trade with our merchants, and why? Because they advertise in the newspapers and their advertisements go into the hands of the people who are looking for bargains. They agree to do certain things, and they do it, and this is the class of merchants that the people like to deal with, hence they come for miles to trade with the live merchants. Every business man should advertise and we know of no better medium than the MAPLETON ITEM.

MILL CREEK.

Mrs. and Miss Forshey, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of W. D. Colabine.

Miss Winnie Fultz left Monday evening for Altoona where she will visit several weeks.

Juniata sand quarry is running day and night, and work is plenty for everybody just now.

Cherries and raspberries are very plentiful here, the nicest kind of fruit selling for 5 cents per quart.

Lawrence Tate went over to Ed. Boring's for cherries last week. He unfortunately stepped on a bad limb and fell, breaking his collar bone.

H. R. Carothers, the genial clerk in Foust's store, will leave Mill Creek, with his family, in a week or two and will locate in Sharpsville, Mercer county.

Children's day services were held in the M. E. church on the 18th and in the Baptist church on the 25th inst. The exercises were highly creditable to all taking part, and the decorations very pretty.

Duffy Himes surprised all his friends by getting married last week. The young lady was Miss Mary Alice Royer, of Johnstown. They visited the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Himes, from Tuesday until Saturday when they departed for Johnstown where they will make their home. Mr. Himes is one of the class of '99 at Juniata College.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

To Fight Is to Conquer.

Blessed is he that cometh to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty. No wounds, no blows, that he can receive while he is fighting on that side can harm him. To fight there is itself to conquer, even though the victory comes through pain and death, as it came to Him under whom we fight, the Captain of Our Salvation, Jesus Christ.—Bishop Brooks.

Gun-shot wounds and powder burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning,—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. DeWitt's is safe and sure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Gestures Versus Thoughts.

The orator who makes gestures so waving and graceful that attention is called to them will often excite admiration. But, commonly, there will be a corresponding decrease in the hearers' estimate of the orator as a thinker and a truth teller.—Christian Register.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Religion In Arrears.

If duty be discharged diurnally, then it will be impossible for us to fall into arrears. Aye, there's the rub! Our religion is in arrears; we have not balanced the accounts.—Joseph Parker, D. D.

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good, wholesome food, and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor.
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1899.

Account of John A Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.		
To amount of Duplicate	$614 52	
To 5 per cent. on $157.75	7 89	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 13 95
" 5 per cent. off $300.70 for prompt payment		15 03
" Collector's fees		22 85
" amt. in hands of Collector		45
" Treasurer's receipts		570 13
	$622 41	$622 41

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer, of school fund.

DR.		
To amount of 1898-99	51 49	
" " from collector John A. Toomey	570 13	
" state appropriation	704 41	
" amount transferred from special fund	73 37	
CR.		
By vouchers		1260 87
" 2 per cent. as treasurer of $1260.87		25 22
Balance Dr		113 31
	$1399 40	$1399 40
Balance in Treasury	$113 31	

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of special school fund.

DR.		
To amount of duplicate	$156 95	
" 5 per cent. on $31.72	1 59	
CR.		
By Treasurer's receipts		146 04
" 5 per cent. off $90.55		4 53
" exonerations		2 21
" Collector's fees		5 64
" balance in hands of Collector		12
	$158 54	$158 54

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of special school fund.

DR.		
To balance in treasury	38 31	
" amount rec'd from Collector	146 04	
CR.		
By vouchers		108 80
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		2 18
" amount transferred to regular school fund		73 37
	$184 35	$184 35

Secretary's report of Mapleton borough school district for year ending June, 1899.

FINANCES.

DR.		
To balance on hand at last settlement	$ 89 80	
" state appropriation	704 41	
" amount from Collector	744 49	
CR.		
By teachers' wages		910 00
" " " for attending institute		32 50
" repairs		12 73
" fuel		57 30
" Collector's fees		28 62
" Treasurer's fees		27 40
" Secretary's salary, including postage		12 00
" text books		26 39
" supplies		39 47
" insurance on building, furniture and books for three years		36 50
" cleaning building		6 00
" all other expenses		17 01
" debt and interest paid		219 77
Balance in treasury		113 31
	$1539 00	$1539 00

J. G. HICKS, President.
A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of the Borough school fund and the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
J. L. HETRICK,
Auditors.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

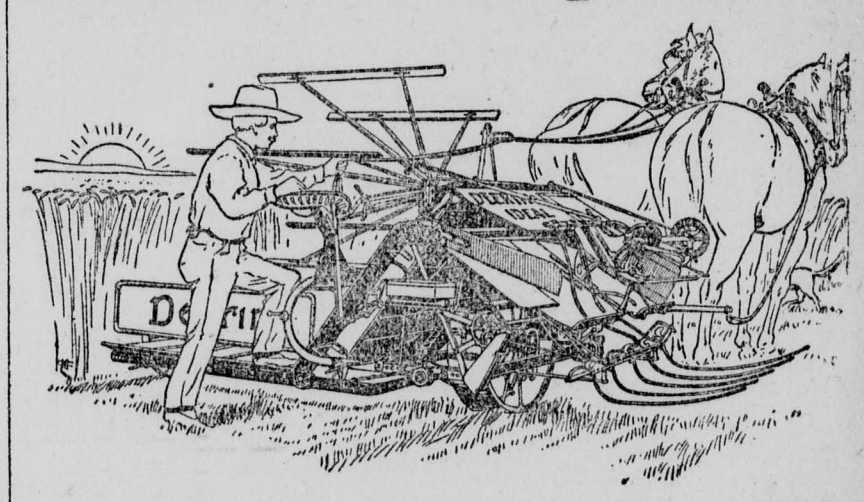
☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Stevens Bros., Three Springs, Pa.

Dealers in

Hardware & Implements



DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS, REAPERS with roller and ball bearings.

ACME FARM WAGONS UNEXCELLED IN QUALITY FULLY GUARANTEED.

Farm Implements,

Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Grain Drills, Grain Cradles, Binder Twine, anything needed on the farm.

Plows.....$5.00 up.
Open Buggies.....$22.00 up.
Top Buggies.....$28.00 up.
Spring Wagons.....$45.00 up.

Call and examine our goods.

Remember we will not be undersold.

STEVENS BROS., Three Springs, Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 28, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton....	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	PM.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 30 days. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Our country for Christ.—Ps. xxxiii, 10-22. (A Christian citizenship meeting.)

The nearness of our national birthday naturally suggests our topic. And what reasons for discussing it since July 4, one year ago. Then was brought to us the news of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Since that time Santiago has fallen, the war with Spain successfully ended, and peace declared. What more fitting than that our nation, in deep gratitude and thanksgiving, should consecrate itself to God in Christ, should take a great forward step in making our country a Christian country, not only in name, but in fact and in deed?

1. Our country for Christ, for Christ's sake. "For Christ's sake" should be our supreme motive for every action. For Christ's sake we should strive to win our country for Christ. To pay to Him the debt our nation owes to Him, to increase His honor and to magnify His glory by our earnest prayers, our unabated interest in home missions, we should strive to make our country Christ's country.

2. Our country for Christ, for our country's sake. Christ does not need us nearly so much as we need Christ. "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, and the people whom He hath chosen for His inheritance." The American nation never needed Christ and Christianity so much as it needs them today. Grave and farreaching problems are before us, the solution of which will require the profoundest wisdom, the broadest charity, the kindliest forbearance, and what but Christianity can furnish us with these qualifications? There are interal problems of gigantic proportions before us corruption in high places, bossism in politics, the saloon problem, socialistic problems, the Sabbath question, and many others. The solution of most of these problems is contained directly in Christianity, and all of them are indirectly contained in it. How, therefore, can they ever be satisfactorily solved unless the nation is a Christian nation?

3. Our country for Christ for the world's sake. A worldwide conflict is on. Forces are at work which are destined to determine the future character of the whole world. In the providence of God our nation is undoubtedly destined to have a large part in determining the moral, religious and political character of the world. The great republic of the west is more and more looked to as a guide and an inspiration by peoples fondly dreaming of liberty and of freedom. The Christianization of America means a long stride in the Christianization of the world. We owe it to the world to win our country for Christ, so that it shall not only assist in leading the nations of the world to political and civil liberty, but also to the liberty wherewith Christ makes men free.

Bible Readings.—Ezra vi, 8-10; Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. li, 18; cxlvii, 20; Prov. xiv, 34; Jer. xxix, 7; Math. xvii, 24-27; xxii, 15-21; xxiii, 37; Mark xii, 13-17; Luke xiii, 34; Rom. xiii, 7; I Tim. ii, 1-3; Heb. xi, 8-16.

Bearer of Burdens.

Christ revealed God as the world's burden bearer, full of an exquisite kindness and sympathy; that what He was through three and thirty years God was through all the ages; that what He was to publican and sinner in Bethlehem God was for all maimed and wrecked hearts in all worlds; that no human tear falls but God feels it; that no blow smites the suffering heart but God shrinks and suffers; that with wistful longing He follows the publican and the prodigal, waiting for the hour when He may recover the youth to his integrity or to lead the man grown gray in sin back to his Father's house. —Newell Dwight Hillis.

A Puritan's Resolve.

Here is a noble resolve found in the journal of an old Puritan divine: "Resolved that, when I address a large meeting, I shall remember that God is there, and that will make it small; resolved that, when I address a small meeting, I shall remember that God is there, and that will make it great." The recollection of God's presence, in the first instance, prevents the minister from being lifted up with pride and conceit, and, in the second, from being discouraged and cast down. At present God is the needed vitalizer and quickener in all religious assemblies.—Presbyterian.

The Need of Enthusiasm In Religion.

We need to inject a little heart into the cold intellectualism which sways the minds of many of our would be philosophers of today. Feed the head as much as you will, but do not starve the heart, for if you let the heart languish religion goes with it. The heart is the vital organ of religion as certainly as it is the vital organ of the human body. When it ceases to throb, religion ceases to exist. Come, brethren; give us a little more heart, a little more enthusiasm.—Jewish Comment.

Easter Music.

Carols for Christmas, but anthems for Easter—both equally joyous and sacred, but the latter deeper, more solemn and infinitely full of glory, possible only when the Babe of Bethlehem has become the Jesus of Nazareth, the Man of Sorrows, Son of Man and Son of God, Saviour of Men!

First of All.

The preacher should, first of all, be a preacher of truth. He is the Lord's messenger and must speak as God directs. He ought to be more anxious about what he says in God's name than about how it will affect the hearers. He who acts upon this principle is more likely to impress the more thoughtful of his audience, as well as receive the Divine favor and approval.—Presbyterian.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the s uccess they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Crime of Lynching.

Those who take the law in their own hands and lynch a criminal are guilty of double murder—they have killed both the criminal and the law. They cry out against the crime of another and then repeat it.—Lutheran.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Way In and the Way Out.

A sure way to get into trouble and a poor way to get out is to neglect God. —Episcopal Recorder.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A
Perfect
Picture—

That will be sure to please you at popular prices. Photographs of residences and other buildings. Give me a call.

HENRY BUCHANAN,
Railroad Street,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Antipin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

END OF THE SEASON SELLING

is apt to be of interest to you. Lots of good things will be sold at extremely low prices to close out balances.

—LADIES' SILK WAISTS—

We never had such a big stock in such pretty styles. What are left must be sold soon. These reduced prices will do the work:

Pretty China silk waists were $2.75, now.....$2.00.
Better ones were $3.00, now..... 2.50.
Handsome figured silk waists were $4.00, now..... 3.00.
Handsome figured silk waists were $4.75, $5.00, $5.50, now..... 3.75.
Handsome corded taffeta waists were $6.50, now..... 4.50.

These are splendid values and will not last long. In White Lawn Waists we have reduced a big lot of fine sheer waists, which were 75 cents, to 50 cents.

A big lot of Percale and Madras Waists were $1.00, now go at one-half price—50 cents each.

The Wash Goods Department Has also Seen Some Heavy Reductions.

Many lawns which were 8 and 10 cents are now..... 5 cents.
Many lawns which were 12c., 15c. and 18c. are now.....10 cents.

These are little prices for big values and will save money for you.

We would also call attention to our big lines of fans, parasols, umbrellas and other hot weather necessities. Our stock is of great size and variety and there is the usual relation of prices and values always found in this store.

If you can't come, write. We prepay all mail and express charges on mail orders.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's
Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, = = = Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at.....$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as 24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake 55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity..... 75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade).....$16.50
Washing machines..... 2.75
Cook stoves.....$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office, on Main Street, adjoining residence.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
☞Office on Main street.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

UP by the bell in the State house tower,
Grasping the rope in his eager hands,
Counting the moments from hour to hour,
The white-haired, veteran ringer stands;
With watchful eye, and with straining ear,
And pulse a-quiver from hope to fear,
For the word of the council listening—
Ring!
Nay, not yet may the great bell ring!

In the hall of their Congress met again,
Tarry the leaders in question stern:
Shall the patriot blood have flowed in vain,
And the lifted sword to its sheath return?
Three long days of the slow debate
Wax and wane, while the people wait,
Wait for the challenge answering—
Ring!
Nay, not yet may the great bell ring!

Down in the hurrying street below,
From his airy watch-tower the ringer sees
The restless passers go to and fro,
Scattering, shifting, by twos and threes,
They lift their gaze to the silent bell,
And hold their breath for the sudden swell,
The birth of a nation heralding—
Ring!
Nay, not yet may the great bell ring!

Far away to the East and West,
Far away to the North and South,
Up to the shimmering mountain crest,
Down to the shining river-mouth.
Valley and hillside seem astir
With the sigh of an unseen messenger,
From city and hamlet whispering—
Ring!
Nay, not yet may the great bell ring!

Hark! for a moment his pulse leaps high,
Leaps for a moment—and sinks again.
It is only the wind that whistles by
With lightning-flash and a flurry of rain!
Vainly he thinks, do the leaders wait;
Bootless the days of the long debate;
Bootless the strife and the parleying—
Ring!
Nay, not yet may the great bell ring!

Hour after hour creeps the slow day on;
Still in the belfry the ringer stands;
But the kindling light from his eye is gone,
And the rope falls loose in his trembling hands,
The fruitless vigil, in sooth, is sore,
And the heart of the old man hopes no more,
The message of cheer long tarrying—
Ring!
Nay, not yet may the great bell ring!

Yet see!—For there, in the crowded street,
The stripling messenger stands alone,
With waving hands, and with hurrying feet—
"Ring!"—cries the boy, in his shrill young tone,
And an echoing shout with a single swell
Carries the sound to the silent bell,
A sound like the surges gathering—
"Ring!"
Yea, at last let the great bell ring!

Loud on a sudden with a vehement voice
Over the heads of the listening throng,
Clamoring, clanging—"Rejoice! rejoice!"
Answers the great bell, jubilant, strong.
And a nation's heart in unison
Throbs and thrills as the peal sweeps on,
Down through the ages echoing—
Ring!
God of our sires, let the joy-bells ring!

—Kate Putnam Osgood.

COLUMBIA'S FOURTH OF JULY LAUREL WREATH FOR HER SONS ON LAND AND SEA.

"Most Precious Hour" to American Liberty.

BY JOHN WILLIAMSON PALMER.

IN the pages of American history there is no story of heroism that surpasses, if any equals, the charge of the Maryland Battalion in the Battle of Long Island. There is nothing to surpass it as an epic of daring patriotism, and yet not one in a hundred of the American schoolboys who can tell as glibly what happened at Balaklava, ever heard what Mordecai Gist and his 400 youngsters did at the Cortelyou House.

Late in June, 1776, the British General Howe, sailing from Halifax, came to anchor off Long Island, where he was welcomed with acclamation by the Tories there, as well as those of New York and New Jersey, and was even re-enforced by a considerable corps recruited from their ranks. In July his brother, the Admiral, joined him with a formidable fleet and 20,000 men. Thus it was that, with an effective fighting force of 30,000, mostly veterans, he confronted Washington's 17,000 raw and disorderly militia—3000 of them on the sick-list. The patriots had suffered many reverses, and the conditions at this crisis were desperate for them.

Early in July the first detachment of the Maryland contingent, under Colonel Smallwood, advanced to New York from Annapolis and Elk River, and were incorporated into Lord Sterling's brigade of Continentals. Conspicuous in the Maryland Line—the name by which this contingent is historically distinguished—was the battalion that had been called to arms by the "convention" of the province of Maryland. Here was gathered the flower of Maryland's manhood, the best young blood between the Pennsylvania line and the capes—jovial, reckless fellows, hunting, racing, fighting, dancing—something supercilious withal, and scornful of ways and doings that came short of the measure of a "gentleman." On their gay nags and in their spry canoes they came, at the call of Smallwood and Ware and Mordecai Gist, and presently showed themselves in line handsomly appointed, admirably equipped, complete in all the pride and precision of veterans. Arriving among the regiments of raw and unkempt recruits, ignorant of military duty and incorrigible to discipline, they won at once the admiration and the confidence of the commander-in-chief, "and were promptly thrown upon the advanced posts, and disposed of as covering parties."

Howe's design was to carry Greene's entrenched lines around Brooklyn, occupy Brooklyn Heights, and drive Washington out of New York.

Early on the 27th, De Heister forced the Flatbush pass, and came swarming over the hills, bearing down with yells and cheers upon Sullivan's disordered

THE CHARGE OF THE MARYLAND BATTALION UPON THE CORTELYOU HOUSE

lines, while Cornwallis pressed them from below. The whole American left was caught between two fires, between two lines of plunging bayonets—"outnumbered, outgeneraled, ridden down and sabered by dragoons, riddled by solid infantry fire, mowed by light batteries." Presently all that was left of them were fugitives in the hills, and what fighting remained to be done was transferred to the American right. Here Grant with 5000 men confronted Sterling's 2000—the Maryland, Deleware, and Connecticut regiments, with Atlee's rifle corps and Kichline's Pennsylvania musketeers advanced. Grant had driven Atlee over the Gowanus road when Sterling formed his line of battle, stretching from Gowanus Bay to the Flatbush highway, with his center on Battle Hill, in (now) Greenwood Cemetery.

About ten o'clock Grant was re-enforced by two regiments from the fleet. Then came Howe's signal—two guns in quick succession—"Grant advance!" and he sprang upon Atlee's men on the skirmish-line, killing or capturing all. The Connecticut regiment, holding the Gowanus road, was obliterated. The Hessians having carried the Flatbush pike, came storming in on Sterling's left and rear, to take the Cortelyou house which commanded the bridge over Gowanus creek. Their onslaught was implacable and savage, for they had been persistently instructed that there was no "quarter" for them, only swift and greedy death for any Hessian. It was in such a spirit that they retaliated with indiscriminate and wanton havoc; they slew the wounded and they mutilated the slain.

Cornwallis held the Cortelyou house; the British lines, "like the long fingers of a cruel hand," had Sterling in their grip. Cornwallis would crush his entire command and obliterate the remnant of Sullivan's flying mob.

Then Sterling resolved on the appalling sacrifice that might save the dazed and desperate battalions, madly plunging through the salt marshes and the treacherous slime of Gowanus. Changing front, and taking with him the remnant of the Maryland band, now less than 400, under Major Mordecai Gist, he formed them as best he could, at the junction of the present Tenth street and Fifth avenue (Brooklyn), and hurled them against the triumphant phalanx of the enemy.

"Artillery plowed their lines, infantry rained lead into their ranks, and the Hessian jagers picked them off from the hills;" but above the roar of the slaughter and the scream of the hideous cheers and jeers, the shout of the patriot leaders rang loud and hearty—"Close up! Close up!"—and the staggering but unflinching files, grown fearfully thin, closed up across the corpses of their fellows, and again and again turned their stern young faces to the foe.

They drove the British advance back upon the Cortelyou house, and never halted until Cornwallis poured grape and canister into their very faces. The shattered column was driven back—but only for a breathing-space to gather their hearts together, as Sterling pointed to the struggling masses in the water, choking, drowning, dying, and shouted, "Close up!"

Panting, bloody, wild-eyed, they gathered about him once more and charged again—this time with such frantic impetuosity that they swept the gunners from their battery, and dashed, like breakers, against the very walls of the house. Cornwallis, astounded and wit's-endy, would have recoiled, but again the fire from the jagers on the heights drove those wild lads back—only to return three times to fling themselves upon a re-enforced enemy; of scarcely 350, the dead and wounded prisoners numbered 271. "An hour," says Field, "more precious to American liberty than any other in its history had been gained; and the retreat of many hundreds of their countrymen across the dreadful marsh and creek had been covered. The carnage of battle could scarcely have been more destructive than that retreat, for at this time no vestige of an army formation remained—only a mob of flying and despairing people, among whose masses officers and privates were borne undistinguished along."

They were spoken of, those lads, even by the enemy, as "the honorable slain;" every page of sober history that records the deed they wrought that day deplores their Spartan immolation.

Besides those slain or captured on the field of their splendid fame, and others who had fallen at different points of the fight, some were drowned and some shot while struggling through the Gowanus. But three companies, says Miss Dorsey, had burst, by sheer force of hard fighting, through the circle of flame and death when the rout began; and these, with the small remnant of Gist's immortal battalion, were joined to the Pennsylvanians of Shee and Magaw, with Glover's men of Marblehead; "and from daybreak on the 28th to the evening of the 29th, though torn by the shock of battle, they stood on the skirmish-line twelve hours in the beating rain, and marched and counter-marched all that night, to outwit the enemy." Finally, with no re-enforcement except from the decimated battalion of Hazlett, they covered the retreat of the Continentals, and were the last to sail away in the wake of the friendly fog that saved the patriot army.

HELPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Timbales of Asparagus.

Rub cold cooked asparagus through a sieve, and to one cup of the puree add one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, a grating of nutmeg, one-fourth cup of thick cream and the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Turn into small buttered molds, set in a pan of hot water and bake until firm. Turn from the molds and serve with a sauce made of two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour and one cup of white stock well flavored.

Stewed Cucumbers.

When properly prepared stewed cucumbers are as delicate and delicious as cream cauliflower. They should be peeled and cut into quarters before they are arranged carefully in the bottom of a baking pan. Pour over enough boiling water to cover them, add a teaspoonful of salt, and stew gently for twenty minutes. When tender they are removed from the fire, drained, and served on a platter of toast, with a rich drawn-butter sauce poured around them.

Homemade Peanut Candy.

The following receipt for homemade peanut candy may be found useful in making preparations for summer church sales and lawn entertainments. A quart of peanuts are shelled, skinned and rolled fine, this quantity filling evenly a coffee-cup. A heaping coffee-cupful of granulated sugar is put into a porcelain-lined saucepan and set over a very hot fire to be stirred until it melts, which it should do very quickly. Before this the peanuts are put in the oven to heat through, and pans are buttered and set on the back of the range to be kept hot. As soon as the last of the sugar is melted, pour the hot peanuts into it, take directly from the fire, and pour into the hot buttered pans. To be at its best, the candy should be thin and crisp when cold. Broken into pieces and packed in small boxes lined with parafine paper, it usually finds a ready sale.

The Yankees' "Dropped Eggs."

What we in New England call dropped eggs all the rest of the country call poached eggs, but I am going to stick to the name in spite of everything, and call the method I am going to give you now, "dropped eggs." Put one quart of boiling water, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of vinegar in a fryingpan. Place in the pan as many muffin rings as there are eggs to be dropped, and set the pan where the water will just bubble at one side. Break each egg carefully and drop it gently into a ring. If an egg seems not exactly fresh or if the yolk breaks do not use it. Cook until the whites of the eggs are firmly set, then gently pour off the water, remove the rings, and lift the eggs with a cake-turner; place them on slices of buttered toast and serve at once. Putting them in muffin rings makes it much easier to do than bring them out whole. It may take a little practice to serve a dish perfectly, but when once you get the knack you will wonder that you ever had any trouble or thought it at once hard to do.—Sally Joy White, in Woman's Home Companion.

Household Hints.

Chopped peppers are an excellent addendum to minced chicken, lamb or veal.

When buying nutmegs, remember that the smaller ones have a much more delicate flavor than the larger ones.

Eggs are most easily digested when the whites and yolks are thoroughly mixed before cooking, as in custards, scrambled eggs and omelets.

Lettuce or celery may be kept fresh and crisp for several days by wrapping in a cloth wrung out of cold water, and then pinning the whole in a thick newspaper.

Cheese sandwiches are always in order to serve with salad. Grate any cheese and rub it to a paste with butter spread the bread, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cut into strips.

Keep the little package of absorbent cotton in one of the sideboard drawers. If oil, milk or cream is spilled on a woolen dress or coat a bit of the cotton instantly applied will remove all traces of the stains.

It is the suggestion of a housewife that molasses will remove the grass stains often found on the summer clothing of children. The molasses is rubbed on as if it were soap, after which the garment is washed as usual.

Muffin stands of reed or willow or of some pretty wood are the latest additions to the paraphernalia of the five o'clock tea. There stands are shelves about three feet high, arranged in pyramid shape, the lowest being wide enough to hold the plates and the highest big enough for a teacup.

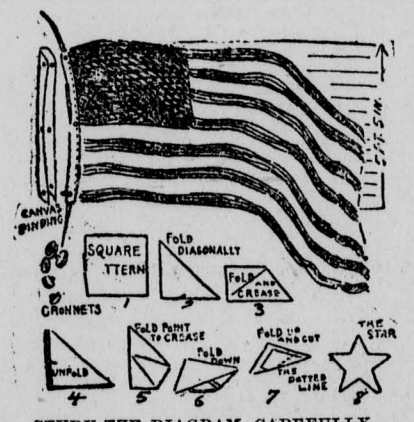
Brass fenders and fire irons should be rubbed with a little sweet oil, and then with finely powdered rotten stone, and polished well with a leather. A very ordinary method of cleaning brass is by the use of bath brick, but this is a mistake, as the metal thus cleaned tarnishes quickly, besides which it gives a pale yellow color to the brass instead of the true hue

Making a Flag Not Hard Work.

The width of a stripe on the American flag is invariably half the length, in inches, of the flag's longest measurement. For example, a flag twenty-two feet long has thirteen eleven-inch wide stripes. For a flag ten feet long the stripes should be five inches wide. Accordingly the flag would have a width of five feet five inches. In cutting the stripes from your bunting allow an extra half inch to the edge of each for the seam. Make all seams felled and sew stripes in the same direction.

The field should be of navy blue bunting measuring seven stripes deep and extending two-fifths across the length of flag. When the field has been stitched to the body of the flag finish the three sides, omitting that next to the pole, by a stout hem. Never use cotton thread in sewing any part of a flag, as cotton will break with the stress of wind and weather to which a flag is necessarily subjected. Silk is the proper thing to use.

By carefully studying out the diagram in the illustration you will be able after a few attempts to make a star of the desired size and shape. Be careful to cut it at such an angle that the lines from point to point extend straight across the star. A star may be ever so symmetrical, but it will not be correct unless attention is paid to this detail.



STUDY THE DIAGRAM CAREFULLY.

One Little Firecracker.

One little firecracker eager for a lark;
Two little shavings ready for a spark;
Three little papers in a pretty little blaze;
Four little flames going all sorts of ways;
Five little dry sticks just in trim to burn;
Six old timbers waiting for their turn;
Seven great stories full of fire and fright;
Eight burning buildings, such a sorry sight!
Nine big blocks, up in flames they leap!
Ten million dollars in a blackened heap!

—Emma C. Dowd, in the Youth's Companion.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Sacred Number—Significance of Seven—Important Truths of the Bible Illustrated by the Use of That Numeral—Favored by the Divine Mind.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Many of the most important doctrines of the Bible are by Dr. Talmage presented in this sermon in a very unusual way. Genesis ii., 3, "God blessed the seventh day."

The mathematics of the Bible is noticeable; the geometry and the arithmetic; the square in Ezekiel; the circle spoken of in Isaiah; the curve alluded to in Job; the rule of fractions mentioned in Daniel; the rule of loss and gain in Mark, where Christ asks the people to cipher out by that rule what it would "profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul." But there is one mathematical figure that is crowned above all others in the Bible; it is the numeral seven, which the Arabians got from India, and all following ages have taken from the Arabians. It stands between the figure six and the figure eight. In the Bible all the other numerals bow to it. Over 300 times it is mentioned in the Scriptures, either alone or compounded with other words. In Genesis the week is rounded into seven days, and I use my text because there this numeral is for the first time introduced in a journey which halts not until in the close of the book of Revelation its monument is built into the wall of heaven in chrysolite, which, in the strata of precious stones, is the seventh.

In the Bible we find that Jacob had to serve seven years to get Rachel, but she was well worth it, and, foretelling the years of prosperity and famine in Pharaoh's time, the seven fat oxen were eaten up of the seven lean oxen, and wisdom is said to be built on seven pillars, and the ark was left with the Philistines seven years, and Naaman, for the cure of his leprosy, plunged in the Jordan seven times; the dead child, when Elisha breathed into its mouth, signaled its arrival back into consciousness by sneezing seven times; to the house that Ezekiel saw in vision there were seven steps; the walls of Jericho, before they fell down, were compassed seven days; Zechariah describes a stone with eyes; to cleanse a leprous house the door must be sprinkled with pigeons' blood seven times; in Canaan were overthrown seven nations; on one occasion Christ cast out seven devils; on a mountain He fed a multitude of people with seven loaves, the fragments left filling seven baskets, and the closing passages of the Bible are magnificent and overwhelming with the imagery made up of seven churches, seven stars, seven candlesticks, seven seals, seven angels and seven heads and seven crowns and seven horns and seven spirits and seven vials and seven plagues and seven thunders.

Yea, the numeral seven seems a favorite with the divine mind outside as well as inside the Bible, for are there not seven prismatic colors? And when God with the rainbow wrote the comforting thought that the world would never have another deluge He wrote it on the scroll of the sky in ink of seven colors. He grouped into the Pleiades seven stars. Rome, the capital of the world, sat on seven hills. When God would make the most intelligent thing on earth, the human countenance, He fashioned it with seven features—the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the mouth. Yea, our body lasts only seven years, and we gradually shed it for another body after another seven years, and so on, for we are, as to our bodies, septennial animals. So the numeral seven ranges through nature and though revelation. It is the number of perfection, and so I use it while I speak of the seven candlesticks, the seven stars, the seven seals and the seven thunders.

The seven golden candlesticks were and are the churches. Mark you, the churches never were, and never can be, candles. They are only candlesticks. They are not the light, but they are to hold the light. A room in the night might have in it 500 candlesticks, and yet you could not see your hand before your face. The only use of a candlestick and the only use of a church is to hold up the light. You see it is a dark world, the night of sin, the night of trouble, the night of superstition, the night of persecution, the night of poverty, the night of sickness, the night of death. Aye, about fifty nights have interlocked their shadows. The whole race goes stumbling over prostrated hopes, and fallen fortunes, and empty flour barrels, and desolated cradles and deathbeds. How much we have use for all the seven candlesticks, with lights blazing from the top of each one of them! Light of pardon for all sin! Light of comfort for all trouble! Light of encouragement for all despondency! Light of eternal riches for all poverty! Light of rescue for all persecution! Light of reunion for all the bereft! Light of heaven for all the dying! And that light is Christ, who is the light that shall yet irradiate the hemispheres.

But, mark you, when I say churches are not candles, but candlesticks, I cast no slur on candlesticks. I believe in beautiful candlesticks. The candlesticks that God ordered for the ancient tabernacle were something exquisite. They were a dream of beauty carved out of loveliness. They were made of hammered gold, stood in a foot of gold and had six branches of gold blooming all along in six lilies of gold each and lips of gold, from which the candles lifted their holy fire. And the best houses in any city ought to be the churches—the best built, the best ventilated, the best swept, the best windowed and the best chandeliered. Log cabins may do in neighborhoods where most of the people live in log cabins, but let there be palatial churches for regions where many of the people live in palaces. Do not have a better place for yourself than for your Lord and King. Do not live in a parlor and put your Christ in a kitchen. These seven candlesticks of which I speak were not made of pewter or iron; they were golden candlesticks, and gold is not only a valuable but a bright metal. Have everything about your church bright—your ushers with smiling faces, your music jubilant, your handshaking cordial, your entire service attractive. Many people feel that in church they must look dull, in order to look reverential, and many whose faces in other kinds of assemblage show all the different phases of emotion have in church no more expression than the back wheel of a hearse. Brighten up and be responsive. If you feel like weeping, weep. If you feel like smiling, smile. If you feel indignant at some wrong assailed from the pulpit, frown. Do not leave your naturalness and resiliency home because it is Sunday morning. If as officers of a church you meet people at the church door with a black look, and have the music black, and the minister in black preach a black sermon, and from invocation to benediction have the impression black, few will come, and those who do come will wish they had not come at all.

Golden candlesticks! Scour up the six lilies on each branch, and know that the more lovely and bright they are the more fit they are to hold the light. But a Christless light is a damage to the world rather than a good. Cromwell stabled his cavalry horses in St. Paul's Cathedral, and many now use the church in which to stable vanities and worldliness. A worldly church is a candlestick without the candle, and it had its prototype in St. Sophia's in Constantinople, built to the glory of God by Constantine, but transformed to base uses by Mohammed the Second. Built out of colored marble; a cupola with twenty-four windows soaring to a height of 180 feet; the ceiling one great bewilderment of mosaic; galleries supported by eight columns of porphyry and sixty-seven columns of green jasper; nine bronze doors with alto-relievo work, fascinating to the eye of any artist; vases and vestments incrusted with all manner of precious stones. Four walls on fire with indescribable splendor. Though labor was cheap, the building cost $1,500,000. Ecclesiastical structure, almost supernatural in pomp and majesty. But Mohammedanism tore down from the walls of that building all the saintly and Christly images, and high up in the dome the figure of the cross was rubbed out that the crescent of the barbarous Turk might be substituted. A great church, but no Christ! A gorgeous candlestick, but no candle! Ten thousand such churches would not give the world as much light as one home-made tallow candle by which last night some grandmother in the eighties put on her spectacles and read the Psalms of David in larger type. Up with the churches, by all means! Hundreds of them, thousands of them, and the more the better. But let each one be a blaze of heavenly light, making the world brighter and brighter, till the last shadow has disappeared, and the last of the suffering children of God shall have reached the land where they have no need of candlestick or "of candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever." Seven candlesticks the complete number of lights! Let your light shine before men, that they, seeing your good works, may glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Turn now in your Bible to the seven stars. We are distinctly told that they are the ministers of religion. Some are large stars, some of them small stars, some of them sweep a wide circuit and some of them a small circuit, but so far as they are genuine they get their light from the great central sun around which they make revolution. Let each one keep in his own sphere. The solar system would be soon wrecked if the stars, instead of keeping their own orbits, should go to hunting down other stars. Ministers of religion should never clash. But in all the centuries of the Christian church some of these stars have been hunting an Edward Irving or a Horace Bushnell or an Albert Barnes. And the stars that were in pursuit of the other stars lost their own orbit, and some of them could never again find it. Alas for the heresy hunters! The best way to destroy error is to preach the truth. The best way to scatter darkness is to strike a light. There is in immensity room enough for all the ministers. The ministers who give up righteousness and the truth will get punishment enough anyhow, for they are "the wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever."

I pass on to another mighty Bible seven and they are the seven seals. St. John in vision saw a scroll with seven seals, and he heard an angel cry, "Who is worthy to loose the seals thereof?" Take eight or ten sheets of foolscap paper, paste them together and roll them into a scroll, and have the scroll at seven different places sealed with sealing wax. You unroll the scroll till you come to one of these seals, and then you can go no farther until you break that seal; then unroll again until you come to another seal, and you can go no farther until you break that seal; then you go on until all the seven seals are broken, and the contents of the entire scroll revealed. Now, that scroll with seven seals held by the angel was the prophecy of what was to come on the earth; it meant that the knowledge of the future was with God, and no man and no angel was worthy to open it; but the Bible says Christ opened it and broke all the seven seals. He broke the first seal and unrolled the scroll, and there was a picture of a white horse, and that meant prosperity and triumph for the Roman empire, and so it really came to pass that for ninety years virtuous emperors succeeded each other—Nerva, Trajan and Antoninus. Christ in the vision broke the second seal and unrolled again, and there was a picture of a red horse, and that meant bloodshed, and so it really came to pass, and the next ninety years were red with assassinations and wars. Then Christ broke the third seal and unrolled it, and there was a picture of a black horse, which in all literature means famine, oppression and taxation; and so it really came to pass. Christ went on until He broke all the seven seals and opened all the scroll. Well, the future of all of us is a sealed scroll, and I am glad that no one but Christ can open it. Do not let us join that class of Christians in our day, who are trying to break the seven seals of the future. They are trying to peep into things they have no business with.

Do not go to some necromancer or spiritualist or soothsayer or fortune teller to find out what is going to happen to yourself or your family or your friends. Wait till Christ breaks the seal to find out whether in your own personal life or the life of the nation or the life of the world it is going to be the white horse of prosperity or the red horse of war or the black horse of famine. You will soon enough see him paw and hear him neigh. Take care of the present, and the future will take care of itself. If a man live seventy years, his biography is in a scroll having at least seven seals, and let him not during the first ten years of his life try to look into the twenties, nor the twenties into the thirties, nor the thirties into the forties, nor the forties into the fifties, nor the fifties into the sixties, nor the sixties into the seventies. From the way the years have got the habit of racing along, I guess you will not have to wait a great while before all the seals of the future are broken. I would not give two cents to know how long I am going to live, or in what day of what year the world is going to be demolished. I would rather give $1000 not to know. Suppose some one could break the next seal in the scroll of your personal history and should tell you that on the next 4th of July, 1901, you were to die, the summer after next, how much would you be good for between this and that? It would from now until then be a prolonged funeral. You would be counting the months and the days, and your family and friends would be counting them, and next 4th of July you would rub your hands together and whine: "One year from to-day I am to go. Dear me! I wish no one had told me so long before. I wish that necromancer had not broken the seal of the future." And meeting some undertaker, you would say: "I hope you will keep yourself free for an engagement the 4th of July, 1901. That day you will be needed at my house. To save time, you might as well take my measure now, five feet eleven inches." I am glad that Christ dropped a thick veil over the hour of our demise and of the hour of the world's destruction when He said, "Of that day and hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels, but my Father only." Keep your hands off the seven seals.)

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 2.

Subject: Gracious Invitations, Hosea xiv., 1-9—Golden Text: "Come, and Let Us Return Unto the Lord," Hosea vi., 1—Commentary.

1. "O Israel." These words may be considered as addressed to the people then in captivity, suffering much but having still much more to suffer if they did not repent. But it seems all these evils might yet be prevented, though so positively predicted, if the people would repent and return; and the very exhortation to this repentance shows that they still had power to repent, and that God was ready to save them and avert all these evils.

2. "Take with you words." Not sacrifices and offerings, but penitent prayers and supplications. Remember your iniquity, deeply deplore it, and beg of God to take it all away. "Take away all iniquity." They were now smarting for sin under the the load of affliction, but are taught to pray not as Pharaoh did—take away this death, but take away this sin. Lift it off as a burden we are about to sink under. "Receive us graciously." Give that good which we have forfeited, and which Thou hast promised, and that for which the necessity of our case calls. Give that good which will make us good and keep us from returning to iniquity again. "So will we render the calves of our lips." The sacrifices of praise, thanksgiving, gratitude and the hearty obedience which our lips have often promised.

3. "Asshur shall not save us." We will neither trust in nor fear this rich and powerful king. We will not look either to riches or power for true rest and peace of mind. "We will not ride upon horses." We will no more fix our hopes on the proud Egyptian cavalry to deliver us out of the hands of enemies to whom Thy divine justice has delivered us. We will expect no rest or happiness in the elegancies of life and the gratification of our senses. "We will not say to the work of our hands." A promise to turn from all idolatry. We will not trust in anything without us, or even in any good thing we are able to do through Thy grace, knowing we have nothing but what we have received. We will trust in Thy infinite mercy for our final salvation.

4. "I will heal their backsliding" We have here an answer of peace to the prayers of returning Israel. God will be sure to met them in a way of mercy who return to Him in a way of duty. "I will love them freely." A love that not only feels delight in itself, but fills them with delight who are its objects, by making them unutterably and supremely happy.

5. "I will be as the dew." This follows upon the healing of their backslidings, for pardoning mercy is always accompanied with renewing grace. What they need God will not only give them, but He will Himself be that to them all that which they need. "He shall grow as the lily." No plant is more productive than the lily, one root often producing fifty bulbs. "Cast forth His roots as Lebanon." That is, as the trees of Lebanon, especially the cedars, which cast down their roots as deeply as is their height upward, so that they are unmovable. Spiritual growth consists most in the growth of the root, which is out of sight.

6. "His branches." Shoots. When many are added to the church without—when a hopeful generation rises up—then Israel's branches spread. When believers abound in good works and increase in the knowledge of God and in every good gift, then their branches may be said to spread. "Beauty as the olive tree." Which never loses its verdure. "His smell as Lebanon." Which exhaled from it the fragrance of trees and flowers. So Israel's name shall be in good savor with all. Grace is the perfume of the soul.

7. "They that dwell under His shadow." Not only was Israel to regain its former prosperity, but those smaller tribes of people that were connected with Israel and shared in its depression, which are here described as dwelling under His shadow. They shall return to their own country and rest safely under the protection of the Almighty. "They shall revive as the corn." After the corn had been a short time above the earth in a single spike, the blades begin to separate and the stalk to spring out of the center. The side leaves turn back to make way for the protruding stalk, and fall bending down to the earth, assuming a withered appearance though still attached to the plant. In a short time other leaves spring out; the former freshen and begin to stand erect, and the whole seems to revive from a vegatative death. "Grow as the vine." Which in winter seems dead, yet has life and sap; an emblem of the Jewish nation arising from a state of great depression and affliction, and recovering its former prosperity and dignity. "The wine of Lebanon." Celebrated for its aroma, flavor and medicinal, restorative properties.

8. "Ephriam shall say." The words "shall say" are not in the Hebrew. The clause is therefore translated thus by Bishop Horsley: "Ephraim! What have I to do any more with idols?—an exultation of Jehovah over idols. Ephriam! Even he is returned to me. I have no more contest to carry on with idols. They are completely overthrown. My sole Godhead is confessed." "I have heard him." It is I, not his idols, who have heard his petitions and watched over him to preserve him. "I am like a green fir tree." Before, Israel was compared to a tree; now God compares Himself to one. The fir-trees in these countries were exceeding large and thick, and a shelter against sun and rain. Ever green, winter and summer alike, the leaves not falling off in winter. It is I who am ever-existing and have it in my power to give my people blessings at all times. There is safety and refreshment under the protection of Jehovah. "From Me is thy fruit found." From Me, as the root. Thou needest go no further for the supply of all thy wants.

9. "Wise." As duly to weigh and consider the duties prescribed, the blessings promised and the judgments threatened. "Shall understand." Shall be enlightened. "Prudent." Discreet, so as to use his knowledge aright. "The ways of the Lord." Which He Himself takes in His moral government of the world, and the ways of godliness which He prescribes to to man. Those are right because they go straight forward to the end—the happiness of man and the glory of God.

White Girl Weds an Indian.

Chester P. Cornelius, an Indian of the Oneida Reservation, in Oklahoma, and Miss L. Gertrude Smith, an accomplished white girl, of Darlington, were married a few days ago at the Mission Church. Cornelius is a full-blooded Oneida Indian. He is the son of Adam P. Cornelius, one of the best educated and cultivated men of the reservation. Chester Cornelius holds a good position in the Indian service in Oklahoma.

Contraction of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The Brooklyn Bridge has contracted fourteen and one-half feet since it was opened to the public.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Farrell was a great find for Brooklyn.

Tiernan, of New York, is once more in the game.

Ely, of Pittsburg, leads the League in sacrifice hits.

Tenney holds his bat very nearly as short as Billy Keeler.

The Boston Club expenses are $400 per day for the season.

Keeler, of Brooklyn, has played forty-three games without an error.

Brooklyn's twelve straight is the best run of consecutive victories for any League this season.

Poor umpiring drives away more of the better class of patrons than anything else in the game.

Willis, of Boston, is being regarded now as the most effective right-handed pitcher in the League.

Too much magnates, too many games and too many teams—these are three conspicuous handicaps for the National League.

One Rusie is worth a bunch of Seymours. After a long while perhaps the management of the New Yorks will come to that conclusion.

The spectators are gradually growing weary of sacrifice bunting where the batsman is perfectly satisfied when he has advanced a man.

Williams, of Pittsburg, is a crackerjack sure enough both in fielding and batting. He has batted safely in twenty-one consecutive games.

Every time the Philadelphias defeat the Bostons is like pouring vinegar in a fresh wound. There is no team in the League the Bostons would rather beat.

Last season the war was blamed for the comparatively light attendance at the game in the various cities, and it was predicted that this year would show a vast improvement. But it has not.

Five New York players have a batting average of more than .300, while only three Brooklyn men are in the .300 class. Somehow, however, the Brooklyns seem to have done better than the New Yorks.

If there is the slightest doubt about the honesty of baseball Baltimore's career this season should dispel it.

In every League in the country the battery players are hitting the ball harder than ever before in the history of the game.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The number of persons employed in English collieries is over 385,000.

The American Federation of Labor will have exhibits at the Paris Exposition.

The Ottawa (Ill.) City Council has adopted the printers' label on all its printing.

The Dutch city of Amsterdam recently witnessed a procession of 18,000 diamond polishers. They met to agitate for an eight-hour day.

The strike of miners at Iron Mountain, Cal., has been brought to a peaceful termination, and apprehensions regarding trouble have been allayed.

The Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Penn., has notified its employes of an advance of wages of ten per cent. About 8500 men are affected by this change.

Through the sympathy of 400 machinists of Biddeford, Me., it took just thirty-six hours to enforce a demand of yard hands and furnace men for an increased wage scale.

The granite cutters of Georgia have given employers a three months' notice of a twenty per cent. increase in wages to be asked, making a uniform wage of $2.75 a day all over the State.

Twenty-five hundred Indian fishermen of Rivers Inlet and Skeena, British Columbia, are on strike, and the dozen canneries on the northern coast are running about an eighth of the usual capacity.

Stereotypers and newspaper publishers of Louisville, Ky., have signed a scale for one year at $2.50 for seven hours, night work, and eight hours, day work. This is the first time the stereotypers' union has been recognized.

The Boston Grocery and Provision Clerks' Union has requested the members of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union to assist it in organizing the grocery and provision clerks in the United States and Canada.

If a servant in Germany falls sick her mistress is not allowed to discharge her, but must pay forty-seven cents a day for her hospital expenses until she is perfectly well. The wages of girls vary from $2.40 to $7.20 a month, with board.

In view of the increased activity in the building trades during the past few months in Denver, Col., there has been a general movement among the unions to secure higher wages, and in most cases the demands of the employes for an increase have been granted by the bosses.

CYCLING NOTES.

Norway boasts of 15,000 cyclists, 5500 of them being in Christiania.

The Maryland Bicycle Club, of Baltimore, has decided to expend $50,000 on a new clubhouse and grounds.

Nothing takes the life and elasticity out of a pneumatic tire so much as keeping it permanently in bright sunlight.

Milwaukee is to have a cycle parade in which only masked and fancy costumed riders will be permitted to take part.

For every chainless wheel seen upon the roads in Greater New York and vicinity today there are fully fifteen wheels of the chain type.

During the four fiscal years 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899, the exportations of American bicycles amount in round numbers to $20,000,000.

Never eat a hearty meal before going on a ride, since by doing so you will bring on syncope, which often proves fatal. "Little and often" is a good rule regarding eating.

There were 309 fatal street accidents is London last year. The bicycle was responsible only for the odd nine. So it does not appear that town riding is so dangerous after all.

There seems to be great activity in the building of side-paths throughout the country. Nearly all of the Eastern States are actively engaged in the work, New York and Pennsylvania leading.

It is announced semi-officially in Berlin, Germany, that any increase in the tax on American bicycles is impossible, because the commercial treaties with Austria, Russia and Italy exclude such a change.

A bicycle statistician says that in 1898 the bicycles in Maine were valued at $324,420. The owners paid $8100.50 in taxes on their wheels, of which amount the State received $892.50, the rest going to the towns.

To prevent tires losing air when no puncture exists and there is no leakage at the valves, deflate and inject a pumpful of water, after which inflate as usual. The escape of the air arises from the porosity of rubber. Let the tires stand for a day or two and the water, evaporating, will fill up the countless invisible holes in the rubber. Repeat if necessary.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@$	18¾
Firsts	17½	@	18¼
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	12½	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13½
Low grades	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8¼
Small	—	@	8¼
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	5½
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	15½	@	16½
State and Penn—Fresh	15	@	15½
Western—Choice	14½	@	15
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 42½	@	1 45
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 30
Pea, choice, 1898	1 27½	@	1 30
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 70	@	1 72½
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 85	@	1 90
Yellow eye	—	@	1 85
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 52½	@	2 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 00
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	5	@	9
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	7	@	12
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	5	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt	8	@	11
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ case	75	@	1 75
Watermelons, Fla., ₱ 100	12 00	@	30 00
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pt	6	@	8
Currants, ₱ qt	6	@	8
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	7
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	17
Common to prime	11	@	16
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	15	@	24
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	30	@	35
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	15	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	90	@	92½
Straw—Long rye	40	@	45
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl.	1 75	@	2 75
Old, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Cabbages, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, Egyptian, ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	1 75	@	2 25
Squash, ₱ crate	50	@	2 00
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	2 00	@	3 00
Lima beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	50	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ₱ basket	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Green corn, ₱ crate	50	@	2 00
Egg plant, Fla., ₱ crate	2 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 90	@	4 10
Spring Patents	4 05	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	83⅜
No. 2 Red	—	@	83½
Corn—No. 2	41	@	41⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	66	@	66½
State	—	@	61
Lard—City steam	4.80c	@	4.85c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 25	@	4 62½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 50	@	7 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 15	@	4 25
Country dressed	4	@	6½

SHIPBUILDING IN AMERICA.

The Rapid Progress Made in the Industry During the Past Year.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Marine Review, in its Blue Book of American Shipping for 1899, has compiled a review of the development of American shipping of the past year.

"No single year in the third of a century," it says, "that has been consumed in the development of iron and steel shipbuilding in the United States has witnessed progression as rapid, or the introduction of innovations as numerous or radical, as that which has elapsed since the last issue of the Blue Book of American Shipping. American triumphs in the foreign trade field are gradually convincing the people of the whole country that the development of our shipping interests is not a matter that concerns only the shipbuilder or shipowner.

"In the naval field recognition must be accorded to many of the more important events of the Spanish-American War, with their lessons on the importance of fireproof wood, the necessity for adequately equipped repair ships as adjuncts to all sea squadrons, and the provision of regularly constituted military transports.

"The report of the Commissioner of Navigation for the Treasury Department fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, will show a growth unprecedented in the history of shipbuilding in this country, and the figures for the present year will be even more interesting. There are now building in our shipyards for the United States and foreign countries more than fifty naval vessels, valued at upward of $40,000,000, exclusive of armor and armament, and more than 200 merchant vessels (no small craft of any kind included), the aggregate value of which exceeds $30,000,000.

"The shipyards of the entire country have, in fact, orders sufficient on hand to keep them in operation for periods ranging from one to three years. The largest merchant vessels and vessels of war ever constructed on this side of the Atlantic are now on the stocks in American yards. All the yards, great and small, are developing and expanding. At Newport News, Va., alone the improvements under way will entail an expenditure of $2,000,000. A three-million-dollar shipyard is in process of establishment on the Delaware, and another with a capital of $1,000,000 is projected.

"A total value of about $6,000,000 is represented by all new tonnage now under way in shipyards of the great lakes, and there is every reason to expect that this aggregate will be kept up for a couple of years to come, notwithstanding the higher values now prevailing in labor, material, and supplies of all kinds."

Belgian Capital in Philippines.

A syndicate with a capital of $600,000 has been formed in Brussels, Belgium, for the development of the commercial and industrial resources of the Philippines.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 2, "Our Country For Christ." Text, Ps. xxxiii, 10-22.

"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord."

That God has regard for nations as really as He has for individuals is the teaching of the Bible from beginning to end. He finds the Hebrews in Egypt and leads them by Moses from bondage, through the wilderness to Canaan, and under Joshua gives them the land long promised their fathers. Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Tyre, Edom and all the great powers of the ancient world are subjects of prophecy, and their fate depended upon the attitude they held toward God and righteousness. This is the unique distinction of Hebrew prophecy over all other ancient literature. It declared for the rights of men, regardless of race peculiarities or national boundaries. All men are created of God, and their rights are grounded in their relation to Him, is the declaration repeated through ages. By the test of right dealing shall all kings and nations stand or fall.

The nation that will not worship Jehovah is doomed. It cannot stand. This is more than any external form of service. It is broader than any state religion, deeper than the recognition of God by a clause in the national constitution. It is the embodiment of divine law in the constitution and nature of the people, the establishment of worship in all the dealings of the state by doing justice and protecting the defenseless. Idolatry caused the overthrow of all the great nations of antiquity. It was denounced as the most heinous sin. The Babylonish captivity was caused by Sabbath desecration, so Jeremiah declares, and Baal worship is destructive of all national life.

There are two ways at least of viewing these declarations. A narrow traditional interpretation leads either to Phariseeism or infidelity. A deep study of the prophetic literature of the Hebrew Scriptures under the light of modern historic science, with a devout recognition of spiritual truth as influential among men, leads to intelligent patriotism and Christian citizenship.

"If they will not obey, I will utterly pluck up and destroy that nation, saith the Lord," is the truth as Jeremiah voices it. It is true today. It has ever been true. It must ever remain truth so long as God is God and man is man.

The Fourth of July means more than independence from British rule for the American colonies. It began to acquire meaning in that, but it signifies freedom from oppression of every kind as the foundation principle of the national life. It is a new departure in human government. It is clear eyed recognition of the foundation of human rights, not on the will of a king or an aristocracy, not even on the consent of the government, but on divine creation. Men are born with rights—rights of which they cannot be robbed nor divest themselves, rights to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

These can be actualized and fulfilled only by right doing. Right doing is worship, the highest devotion; wrongdoing is idolatry and is destructive of the individual and the state. Patriotism is enthusiasm for right in national affairs. Christian citizenship is personal right doing of duty in all that belongs to public interests.

Our Present Perils.

They are many and varied and from many causes. Never was the temptation to expensive living so great as now. Our life is under high pressure. Our machinery is speeded high and all our social, industrial and political movements catch the motion. Haste to be rich, to attain influential positions, and to get all the enjoyment possible, has infected us. Our church life feels the impulse. Large membership lists, elegant buildings, talented musicians, eloquent orators for pulpit and platform, immense conventions—all make for success. But under it all lies grave peril. The danger is not in wealth or in numbers, not in culture or eloquence, but it lies in the temptation to make these the end and not merely the aids to something better. It is not in any of these that success lies, but far beyond them. Is the membership devoted to service of God and man? If not, then it were better it were smaller. Does the music aid devotion, is the oratory powerful for righteousness? If not, then it were better the instruments were without sound and the lips dumb. Godliness is our need, worldly show our peril.

Consecration.

I bring Thee myself, dear Lord,
And all that I want to be,
My joys and my weary cares,
And consecrate all to Thee.
Whatever the days may bring
Of gladness or grief or pain,
There's nothing to be withheld;
I give it to Thee again.

I wait for Thy blessing, Lord,
The touch of Thy loving hands,
The strength that Thy grace can give
To do what Thy love commands.
The way may be hard and long,
The burden be very great,
But all that I am I bring
And cheerfully consecrate.

And if in my pain, dear Lord,
I sometimes cry for relief,
Thou knowest if Thy dear will
Shall bid me still bear my grief.
I claim but Thy promise, Lord;
Thou wilt not leave me alone,
But close to Thy loving heart
Wilt tenderly hold thine own.

—Christian Work.

Annual Excursions to Atlantic City and other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursdays, July 6 and 20, and August 3 and 17, are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1899 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J.. Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *fifteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

A stop-over of ten days will also be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.55	A. M.	$10 00
Altoona (stop for dinner)	12.35	P. M.	8 00
Bellwood	12.46	"	8 00
Tyrone	12.56	"	7 65
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7 10
Mount Union	f1.44	"	6 75
Lewistown Junction	2.20	"	6 00
Philadelphia	Arrive 6.25	"	.....
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 8.30 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 6-14-4t

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Not A New Concern

exactly, but

A New Departure.

Having moved to the M. L. Rex store room, near the depot, I announce to the people of Mapleton and vicinity that I purpose carrying a complete stock of

General Merchandise,

embracing dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, groceries and everything usually kept in a first class country store.

The Prices Talk.

I am not doing business for fun and do not sell for less than cost. I want a living out of the business but I will be satisfied with a living profit.

I Want You

to examine my goods and learn my prices, and you will find that the price does the talking.

All kinds of marketable

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods.

Give me a call.

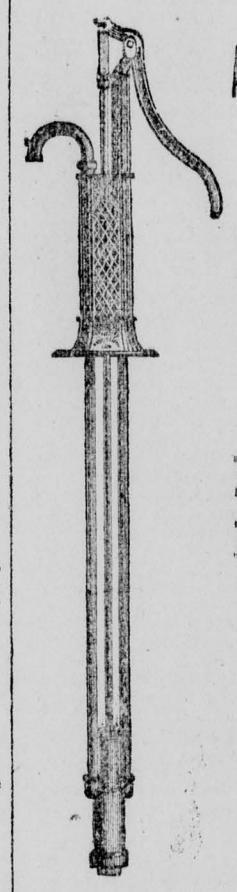
W. H. Spangler,

Mapleton Depot, - - Pa.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

If you want a Serge Suit, single or double breasted, plain or silk faced,

If you want a nobby Straw Hat,

If you want any Summer Underwear,

If you want a Manhattan Shirt or any other good kind,

The place to get them at the RIGHT PRICE is the

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

HUGO MAYER, Manager,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

$10.00 - Blue Serge Suit - $10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

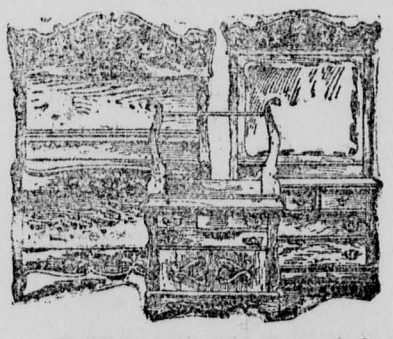
—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.

Bicycles.

Waverleys, . . . Ivanhoes, Ivanhoe Specials.

Full Line Bicycle Sundries Kept in Stock.

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